

PCLIND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Applications. Cellulose and Its Derivatives.
Paper.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur_Khin., No 8, 1959, 29818.

Author : Podkowinski, J.

Inst :

Title : The Utilization of Pallets and Lift Trucks in the
Cellulose and Paper Industry.

Orig Pub: Przegląd Papiern, 14, No 6, 172-179 (1956) (in Polish
with English and Russian summaries

Abstract: Technical and economic data are presented in support
of the recommended introduction of wooden and metal-
lic pallets in the storage rooms for both inter and
intraplant transport and of lift trucks for semi-

Card : 1/2

PODKOWINSKI, Janusz, mgr inz.

Technological progress in the pulp mill rooms for wood preparation. Przegl papier 20 no.3:74-80 Mr'64.

1. Biuro Projektow Przemyslu Papierniczego, Lodz.

COUNTRY : POLAND H
 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
 Their Applications. Chemical Processing of*
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 83505
 AUTHOR : Podkowinski, J.; Gliszczynski, J.
 INST. : -
 TITLE : Activated Carbon Obtained on Semi-Commercial
 Scale from Peat (PDR) and Comparison of its
 Quality with that of Indigenous and Foreign**
 ORIG. PUB. : Torf, 1958, 3, No 3, 15-19
 ABSTRACT : Presented are comparative characteristics.
 It is shown that activated carbon (grade "100")
 derived from peat is superior in quality to
 Polish "N" grade, Hungarian "Nuxit B0" and
 Soviet "AP-3" grade, and is equal in quality
 to the German "Supersorbon" type. Based on its
 high sorption characteristics, with regard to
 benzene and propane, it may find application
 in the chemical and petroleum industries.
 *Solid Fossil Fuels.
 **Activated Carbons.
 CARD: 1/2

PODKOWINSKI, Janusz, mgr inż.

Drum type wood chopper for a new method of preparing wood stroma. Przegl papier 20 no.9:281-284 S '64.

1. Design Office of the Paper Industry, Lodz.

PODKOWINSKI, Janusz, mgr inż.

The idea of transporting chips by water pipe lines on a commercial scale will become a reality in the near future. Przegl papier 21 no.2:43-47 F '65.

1. Design Office of the Paper Industry, Lodz.

PODKOWINSKI, Janusz, mgr inż.

Conditions for transition from the delivery of edgings
and slabs to delivery of ready chips. Przegl papier
19 no.1:19-21 Ja '63.

1. Biuro Projektow Przemyslu Papierniczego, Lodz.

PODKOWINSKI, MARIAN

"USA przez zwykłe okulary. Warszawa, Książka i Wiedza, 1957. 252 p. (The USA through ordinary glasses. illus.)."

DS

Not in DLC

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

PEDICH, Wojciech; PODKOWKA, Aurelia

Use of the "Multiscriptor Hellige" ECG apparatus in axonocardiography.
Postepy hig. med. dosw. 16 no.5:851-853 '62.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych B Szpitala Wojewodzkiego w Opolu.
Ordynator: dr W. Pedich. Dyrektor Szpitala: dr B. Glazer.
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY) (VECTORCARDIOGRAPHY)

PODKOWKA, J.

369. RESEARCH ON ACTION OF CHLORINE DIOXIDE ON PHENOL IN AQUEOUS
SOLUTION. ~~Wydawnictwo~~ *Wydawnictwo* ~~Wydawnictwo~~ *Wydawnictwo*
Water, Sanit. Engng. Warsaw), Feb. 1956, 45-49; abstr. in Ass. tech. Indust.
Gaz France Circ. bibliogr., 15 June 1956, (6), 16). Laboratory work showed
total destruction of phenol in a solution content 1 g. in 2.5 l. phenol per
litre, by 1.1 g chlorine dioxide per gram of phenol.

1M
LH

PODKOWKA, Jozef, dr

Topophysical activation of Al_2O_3 on activated carbon and the properties of activated carbon as catalyst carrier. Wiad chem 17 no.2:122-126 F '63.

1. Katedra Chemii Fizycznej, Politechnika Slaska, Gliwice.

PROBLEMY, Wit: 2d

Protein and sugar content in fodder crops and their effect
on the fermentative processes in silage. Zesz probl post
nauk roln no.41:195 '63.

1. Katedra Zywienia Zwierzat, Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza, Olsztyn.
Kierownik: prof. Jozef Dubiski.

TARCZYNSKI, Stefan; PODKOWKA, Witold

Studies on the effect of green silages and dried hay on the viability and infectivity of metacercariae from sheep liver rot (*Fasciola hepatica*). I. Metacercariae in silages. Wlad. parazyt. 10 no.4:474-475 1964

1. Katedra Zoohigieny i Katedra Zywienia Zwierzat Wyzszej Szkoły Rolniczej, Olsztyn.

DUBISKI, Jozef, prof. dr; PODKOWKA, Witold; WOLSZCZAK, Jerzy; ZEBROWSKA,
Teresa

Nutritive usefulness of damaged grain. Pt. 4. Zesz probl
post nauk roln no.41:197-211 '63.

1. Katedra Zywienia Zwierzat, Wrsza Szkola Rolnicza, Olsztyn.
Kierownik: prof. J. Dubiski.

PODKOWA, M.

"Weighting Device For Automatic Reclosing" p. 185. (Przegląd Elektrotechniczny,
Vol. 29, no. 5, May 1953, Warszawa)

East European Vol. 3, No. 2,
SO: Monthly List of ~~Russian~~ Accessions, /Library of Congress, February, 1954 ~~1953~~, Uncl.

PODKOWINSKI, J.

Mechanization of production in the paper industry. (To be contd.) p. 77.
(PRZEGLAD PAPIERNICZY, Lodz, Vol. 11, no. 3, Mar. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 1, No. ⁶~~4~~, ^uJan. 1955,
Uncl.

PODKOWINSKI, J.

Mechanizing the operation of lumberyards in the pulp and paper industry. p. 171.
PRZEGLAD PAPIERNICZY, Warszawa, Vol. 11, no. 6, June 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

PODKOWINSKI, J. : ROBOWSKI, J.

Problems raised in a letter entitled "Problem of Mechanization." p. 27.
Vol 12, no. 1, Jan. 1956. PRZEGLAD PAPIERNICZY. Lodz, Poland.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

Podkowinski, J.

3555

676.5.051.34:674.023.1

Podkowinski, J. Comparison of Barking Methods as Revealed by Experience with Non-Floated Pulpwood.

"Porownanie metod korowania w swietle doswiadczen z papierowka nie splawiana" Przegląd Papierniczy. No. 1, 1954, pp 4-9.

POL: With a view to ascertaining the most satisfactory method of barking non-floated pulpwood with dry bark and best, experiments were carried out over the wet-process barking of pulpwood by means of: 1) a Thorn barker; 2) Kamyx type continuous barking drum; 3) Schongau type barker and 4) the hydraulic "Streambarker". It was established, in the light of experiments carried out, that either of these systems can, to a greater or lesser extent, meet the purpose, but solely on condition that the wood is previously soaked in hot water or steamed in closed chambers. However, no one of the systems referred to is satisfactory in operation if the wood is winter-cut and supplied to the mill with deessicated bast. The author cites directives to be observed in selecting the type of barker for barking plants arranged to operate in combination with softening plants.

PODKOWINSKI, J.

"Barking Pulpwood By The Karistrom Method" p. 131. (Przegląd Papierniczy, Vol.9, no. 5.
May 1953, Lodz)

SO: Monthly List Of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress, Feb. 1954

PODKOWINSKI, J.

"Pneumatic Transport In Factories Of The Pulp And Paper Industries/" p. 101.
(Przegląd Papierniczy, Vol. 9, no. 4, Apr. 1953, Lodz)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress, Feb. 1954

PODKOWINSKI, J.

"Pneumatic conveyors in pulp and paper mills." p. 39.

"For a better quality of paper products." p. 45. (Przegląd Papierniczy, Vol. 10, no. 1, Jan 54, Lodz)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 6 Library of Congress Jun 54 Uncl

PODKOWINSKI, J.

"Comparing methods of stripping bark in the light of experiences with wood which is not floated." p. 4. (Przegląd Papierniczy, Vol. 10, no. 1, Jan 54, Lodz)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 6 Library of Congress Jun 54 Uncl

Podkowinski, J.

POL.

3377

676.002.71 : 611.877.8

Podkowinski J. Pneumatic Conveyors for Pulp and Paper Mills.

"Przenosniki powietrzne w fabrykach celulozy i papieru", Przegląd
Papierniczy, No. 2, 1954, pp. 39-44, 10 figs.

Review of a typical design of a modern pneumatic conveyor, its essential component elements and principles of operation. A description is given of a conveyor for chip handling in pulping mills and conveyors for transporting calcareous gravel, sodium sulphate and china clay from railway vans to the several pulp and paper mill departments. The author specifies the performance of the installations described in the article and the power needed. The conveyor performance depends particularly in the case of china clay, on the moisture content and granulation of the materials handled.

KOSMIDER, Stanislaw; TARMAS, Jozef; KOSSMANN, Stefan; PODKOWKA, Jozef

Measurement of pH in situ in the upper part of the digestive system. Polski tygod.lek. 15 no.29:1104-1106 18 J1 '60.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Sl. A.M. w Zabrze; kierownik:
peof. dr med. Witold Zahorski
(ESOPHAGUS physiol)
(STOMACH physiol)
(HYDROGEN ION CONCENTRATION)

JODKO, Czeslaw; PODKOWKA, Jozef

Investigations on the preparations of replicas on solid surfaces.
Rocz chemii 34 no.2:669-676 '60. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Katedra Chemii Fizycznej Politechniki Slaskiej, Gliwice i
Katedra Chemii Sanitarnej Politechniki Slaskiej, Gliwice.
(Adsorption) (Solids) (Electron microscope)

PODKOWKA, Witold

Comparison of silage estimation while using chemical and organoleptic methods. Postepy nauk roln 7 no.3:55-62 My-Je '60. (EKA I 9:12)

1. Katedra Zywienia Zwierzat w Olsztynie.
(Ensilage)

POLAND

KALINOWSKA, Zofia E., POBKOWSKA, Lucyna, and NIESZCZAKOWSKA, Joanna; Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry (Zaklad Chemii Farmaceutycznej), Medical Academy (Akademia Medyczna) in Lodz (Director: Prof. Dr. K. KALINOWSKI)

"Argentometric Determination of Two Antiepileptic Drugs, Primidone and Phenytoin."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 15-16, 25 Aug 63, pp 329-331

Abstract: Authors tested the Kalinowski method for argentometric determination of barbiturates in alkaline, semi-aqueous solution on a semi-microscopic scale on the two antiepileptic drugs (both Polfa), and describe the procedure. The findings are reported in three tables, and conclude that this is a convenient, rapid, economical, and accurate method of determination, especially with respect to Phenytoin. There are 21 references: One (1) Polish, nine (9) Western, and 11 in German.

1/1

PODKOWSKI, I.

PODKOWSKI, I. There are conditions for carrying out the contracting plan
for oilseeds. p. 5.

Vol. 9, no. 6, Feb. 1956
ROLNIK SPOLDZIELCA
AGRICULTURE
Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

KALINOWSKA, Zofia E.; PODKOWSKA, Lucyna; MIESZCZAKOWSKA, Joanna

Argentometric determination of two antiepileptic drugs:
Prymidon and Phenytoin. Farmacja Pol 19 no. 15/16:329-331
25 Ag '63.

1. Zaklad Chemii Farmaceutycznej, Akademia Medyczna, Lodz.
Kierownik: prof. dr K. Kalinowski.

LOMAKINA, V.N.; PODKHOLZINA, V.V.

Sanitary and bacteriological aspects of selling carbonated water from
the carbonator in the street. Gig. i san. 23 no.12:78 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(CARBONATED BEVERAGES--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

PODKUL, Eugeniusz; MORAWSKI, Ireneusz

Width of the yarn package on the warp beam. Przegl włokien
16 no.9:479-483 S '62.

PODKUROV, P. [Padkura, P.] (Starobinskiy rayon)

Overcoming all obstacles. Rab. i sial. 35 no.11:5-6 N '59.
(MIRA 13:3)
(Starobin District--Construction workers)

PODKUVKA, G.I.

Fight for the realization of valuable suggestions. Izobr. i
rats. no.9:5-6 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Predsedatel' Voronezhskogo oblastnogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo
obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov.
(Voronezh Province--Suggestion systems)

PAKHALOK, I.F., inzh.; PODKUYKO, M.I., inzh.; MELIK-STEPANOVA, A.G., inzh.

Conference held in Prague on June 9-11, 1958 by a working group of experts on problems of coal preparation of the Permanent Commission on Coal in the Mutual Economic Assistance Council. Obog. i prik. ugl. no.9:91-93 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

(Coal preparation--Congresses)

PODKUIKO, Sergey Il'ich; TRET'YAKOVA, Agniya Aleksandrovna; EYSYMONT, L.,
red.; PEREGUDOVA, M., tekhn. red.

[Measurements in the amplifiers of motion-picture systems] Iz-
mereniia v usiliteliakh kinoustanovok. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
"Iskusstvo," 1960. 141 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Electronic measurements) (Motion-picture projectors)

PODKUYKO, Sergey Il'ich; KACHURIN, Il'ya Konstantinovich;
BOGATOVA, V.S., red.

[Repair of the electrical equipment and electroacoustical
apparatus of motion-picture projection systems] Remont elektro-
oborudovaniia i elektroakusticheskoi apparatury kinoustanovok.
Moskva, Iskusstvo, 1965. 265 p. (MIRA 18:12)

SYRKIN, L.N.; IVUKINA, A.K.; PODKUYKO, T.S.

Investigating the magnetoelastic effect in ferrites. Fiz.met.1
metalloved. 14 no.6:806-813 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Ferrates—Magnetic properties)

S/126/62/014/006/001/020
E039/E335

AUTHORS: Syrkin, L.N., Ivukina, A.K. and Podkuyko, T.S.

TITLE: An investigation of magneto-elastic effects in ferrites

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 14, no. 6,
806 - 813

TEXT: An experimental study was made of the dependence of the magnetic properties of ferrites on unilateral elastic stress (compressive and tensile) in direct and alternating magnetic fields. Measurements were made by a ballistic method using a closed magnetic circuit, the compressive and tensile forces being obtained in a special apparatus which can simultaneously magnetize the sample. The yoke of the apparatus is constructed from armco iron and consists of two equal parts which are free to move axially with respect to each other. Magnetizing coils were mounted symmetrically on both parts of the yoke and a signal coils is mounted at the middle of the specimen. The induction B and the residual induction B_r pass through a maximum (the Villari point) as the load σ is increased on the ferrite; the magnetostriction λ also goes through a maximum and reverses sign at $\sigma = 400 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ for the
Card 1/3

S/126/62/014/006/001/020
E039/E335

An investigation of

ferrite $\text{Ni}_{0.88}\text{Zn}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.02}\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4$. These effects are analogous with earlier results on Fe-Ni alloys. The dependence of dynamic magnetic permeability on the compressive elastic stress was investigated for the following ferrites: a) $\text{Ni}_{0.99}\text{Co}_{0.01}\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4(\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3)_x$ for $x = 0, 0.01, 0.02, 0.03$ and 0.04 ; b) (i) $\text{Ni}_{0.3}\text{Zn}_{0.7}\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4$; b) (ii) $\text{Ni}_{0.88}\text{Zn}_{0.1}\text{Co}_{0.02}\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4$; b) (iii) $\text{Ni}_{0.93}\text{Zn}_{0.05}\text{Co}_{0.02}\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4$; b) (iv) NiFe_2O_4 ; b) (v) $\text{Ni}_{0.99}\text{Co}_{0.01}\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4(\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3)_{0.04}$. In the case of a) ferrites the permeability falls off more steeply with load as the value of x increases; similarly for the b) ferrites the permeability decreases progressively more steeply as we go from (i) to (v). An examination of the effect of the demagnetization factor on the value of the magneto-elastic susceptibility is made and a criterion is proposed for estimating the magneto-elastic properties of different materials, namely:

Card 2/3

An investigation of

S/126/62/014/006/001/020
E039/E335

$$\frac{1}{\mu_0} \frac{\partial \mu_0}{\partial \sigma_0} = - 16\pi^2 \frac{\mu_0}{E} \frac{\partial a_0}{\partial B_0} (I_0 \rightarrow 0; \sigma_0 \rightarrow 0) \quad (6)$$

where μ_0 is the initial permeability, E is Young's modulus and I_0 is the magnetization. There are 6 figures.

SUBMITTED: : November 28, 1961

Card 3/3

PODLACHA, Krystyna

Representation of settlements on topographic maps in connection
with the geographic environment. Prace inst geod 11 no.1:80-111
'64.

L 00933-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/FCS(k)/EWA(1) WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5021707

UR/0373/65/000/004/0003/0012

AUTHOR: Podladchikov, Yu. N. (Moscow)

TITLE: The method of characteristics for calculating three-dimensional supersonic
gas flow /

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika, no. 4, 1965, 3-12

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamics, supersonic flow, three dimensional supersonic flow,
shock wave, oblique shock wave, shock wave structure

ABSTRACT: The available papers dealing with the application of the method of characteristics to calculation of a three-dimensional supersonic flow are briefly discussed. A tetrahedral characteristic surface net is considered in which the faces of the tetrahedron are characteristic surfaces and the bicharacteristics pass through the middle of the sides of a triangle formed by the initial points. The whole of the given surface is divided into layers in such a way that the first layer contains the points on the body surface and the last layer contains the points on the shock wave. The parameters of a layer are written in the form of a matrix whose rows are formed by the coordinate of the point, velocity vector, and entropy function. Computations of the flow fields about cones with spherical bluntness were carried out

Card 1/2

L 00933-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021707

in the range $M_{\infty} = 4-6$ by means of an electronic digital computer according to the scheme proposed here. The discrepancies between the exact solutions and the results obtained here were found to be of the order of 2-5%. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 22 formulas. [AB]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 004

ATD PRESS: 4077

Cord 2/2 *SP*

LO0820-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/FCS(k)/EWA(1) WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5021265

UR/0020/65/163/005/1092/1095

AUTHOR: Podladchikov, Yu. N. 30

TITLE: On calculation of three-dimensional supersonic gas flows by the method of characteristics

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 163, no. 5, 1965, 1092-1095

TOPIC TAGS: supersonic flow, method of characteristic, shock wave, three dimensional flow, matrix theory, approximation method, pressure distribution

ABSTRACT: The three-dimensional flow of a supersonic gas stream over a blunt body was studied by using the method of characteristics. The schematic of the blunt body is given in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. In the analysis, it is assumed that the flow is ideal and that I remains constant throughout the flow, where

$$I = \frac{u^2}{2} + \frac{\kappa}{\kappa-1} \frac{p}{\rho};$$

The iteration scheme for the solution is described geometrically by the points $M_1(x_1, y_1, z_1)$, M_2 and M_3 forming the three points of a tetrahedron (see Fig. 2 on the Enclosure) and it is required to find the velocity and pressure at the point S, the apex of the tetrahedron. The following iteration scheme is used to calculate x_4 ,
Card 1/3

100820-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021265

y_4, u_4, ∂_4

$$\begin{aligned} u_1^{(j)} &= 1/2[1/2(u_1 + u_2) + u_4^{(j)}]; & u_2^{(j)} &= 1/2[1/2(u_2 + u_3) + u_4^{(j)}]; \\ u_3^{(j)} &= 1/2[1/2(u_1 + u_3) + u_4^{(j)}]. \end{aligned}$$

The analysis is carried out using the matrix representations A_m

$$A_m = \begin{pmatrix} r_{m1} & u_{m1} & \partial_{m1} \\ r_{m2} & u_{m2} & \partial_{m2} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots \\ r_{mn} & u_{mn} & \partial_{mn} \end{pmatrix}$$

the problem is divided into two parts. Part one deals with the region included between the body, the characteristic surface π_1 , and the characteristic surface π_2 . The second part deals with the region bounded by the shock wave χ and the characteristic surfaces π and π_2 . As an example, the pressure distribution around a sphere cone is calculated for $M_\infty^2 = 4$. Orig. art. has: 10 equations and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Jan65

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

LC0820-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021265

ENCLOSURE: 01

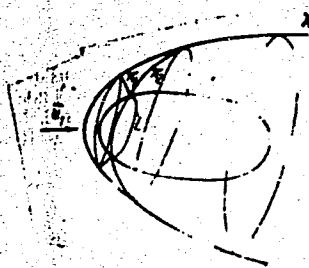


Fig. 1.

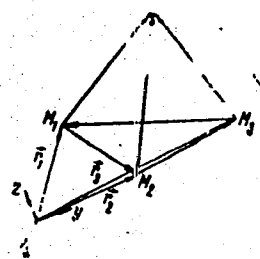


Fig. 2.

mlb
Card 3/3

PODLADCHIKOV, Yu.N. (Moskva)

Method of characteristics for calculating three-dimensional
supersonic gas flows. Izv. AN SSSR. Mekh. no.4:3-12 J1-Ag
'65. (MIRA 18:12)

PODLAGA, KAREL [Podlaha, Karel]

Role of the State Bank of Czechoslovakia in the development of
agriculture. Den. 1 kred. 16 no.11:50-58 N '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

1. Glavnyy direktor Gosudarstvennogo banka Chekhslovakii.
(Czechoslovakia--Agricultural credit)

FRAY, V. [Fret, V.]; PODLAGOVA, Ya. [Podlahova, J.]; PODLAGA, Ya.
[Podlaha, J.]

Zinc phosphites. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.7:1690-1694 J1 '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii, Karlov universitet, Praga,
Chekhoslovakiya.

FRAY, V. [Frei, V.]; PODLAGOVA, Ya. [Podlahova, J.]; PODLAGA, Ya.
[Podlaha, J.]

Zinc phosphites. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.7:1690-1694 J1 '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii, Karlov universitet, Praga,
Chekhoslovakiya.

KRATOCHVIL, Dr.; MLADEK, Dr.; PODLAHA, Dr.

Problem of differential diagnosis of non-paralytic form of poliomyelitis. Prakt. lek., Praha 35 no.17:392-393 5 Sept 55.

1. Z infekcního oddělení (prednosta MUDr. RNDr. F. Mladek)
a neurologického oddělení (prednosta MUDr. L. Kratochvil)
OUNZ-nemocnice v Písku.

(POLIOMYELITIS, differential diagnosis
non-paralytic)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PODLAHA, J.

Institute of Anorganic Chemistry of Charles University,
Prague

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 6, 1963, pp 1541-1548

"The Production and Study of Phosphites IX. Vanadin(III)-
and Manganese Phosphite."

EXOTIC MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/8 Surgery August 59

4350. SURGICAL TREATMENT OF CARRIERS OF TYPHOID AND OTHER BACILLI - Chirurgické léčení roznažek tyfových a jiných bacilů - Podlaha J. I. Chir. Klin. Lék. Fak. MU, Brno - ČAS. LÉK. ČES. 1958, 97/5 (143-146)
Attempts at surgical treatment of carriers of typhoid bacilli have been made for 50 yr. It has not yet been decided whether every carrier should undergo surgical intervention. About 1% of individuals who have had typhoid fever become temporary potential, or chronic carriers of typhoid bacilli. About 4/5 of all carriers are women. The infection in carriers involves the gallbladder and the bile ducts, usually only when there is some biliary obstruction or cholecystic empyema. Also in cholangitis there may be a mixed infection starting from a practically pure culture of typhoid bacilli. The most advantageous operation in typhoid infection of the biliary tract is cholecystectomy. This produces a cure in 80-90%. It is debatable

4350

whether operation should also be performed on the normal gallbladder of a carrier which shows normal function in cholecystography. Modern bacteriostatic drugs in local application never have a complete effect. As long as conservative treatment of a hidden infection with typhoid bacillus is not reliable, surgical intervention is required; 8 cases were successfully operated on in the last 10 yr. (IX, 19*)

PODLAHA, J.

Production and examination of phosphites. Pt.10. Coll Cz Chem 29
no.5:1128-1137 My '64.

1. Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Charles University, Prague.

PODLAHA, J.; DVORAK, J.; BARTOS, J.; CIKL, M.; FIRT, P.; FISCHER, J.;
HEJHAL, L.; MASURKA, V.; RECEK, J.; TOMŠU, M.

Clinical experiences with vascular protheses with curled polyester
silk. Rozhl. chir. 42 no.1:28-30 Ja '63.

1. Ustav klinické a experimentální chirurgie v Praze, reditel prof.
dr. B. Spacek, DrSc. a ostatní zúčastnění pracovníci.
(VASCULAR SURGERY) (ANGIOGRAPHY) (PLASTICS)
(BLOOD VESSEL PROTHESIS)

EBERT, M.; PODLAHA, J.

Determination and study of phosphites. V. Chromium(II)-phosphite.
Coll Cz Chem 25 no.9:2435-2439 S '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Institut für anorganische Chemie, Karls-Universität, Prag.

(Phosphites) (Chromium phosphates)

EBERT, M.; PODLAHA, J.

Preparation and study of phosphites. VI. Chromium(III)-phosphite.
Coll Cz Chem 26 no.3:753-762 Mr '61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Institut für anorganische Chemie, Karls-Universität, Prag.

(Chromium phosphite)

EBERT, M.; PODLAHA, J.

Restoration and examination of phosphites. Part 7: Reaction of chromium (III) hydroxide on phosphorous acid. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.7: 1879-1881 J1 '61.

1. Institut für organische Chemie, Karlsuniversität, Prag.

(Phosphorous acid) (Phosphites)
(Chromium oxides)

PODLAHA, J.

Seventieth anniversary of Vladimir Novak. Lek. listy, Brno 6 no.20:598
15 Oct 51. (CIML 21:4)

PODLAHA, J.

"Physiological Direction in Treatment of Diseases of the Digestive Organs."

SO: Sborn. pathofysiol., Prague, Vol. 7 (1953), No. 1-4, pp. 180-194.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PODLAHA, J.

Institute for Inorganic Chemistry, Karlova University (Institut
für anorganische Chemie, Karlsuniversität), Prague

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 1, 1966, pp 7-15

"Preparation and analysis of phosphites. Part 15: Vanadium (II)
phosphite."

FODLAHA, Jaroslav, CSs.

Mobility of hydrophosphite ions and the dissociation constant
of phosphoric acid in methanol medium. Chem zvesti 38 no.1:
9-12 '64

1. Katedra anorganické chemie, Přírodovědecká fakulta Karlovy
university, Praha 2, Albertov 2030.

PODLAHA, Josef

Surgical treatment of carriers of typhoid & other bacilli. Cas. lek. cesk.
97 no.5:143-146 31 Jan 58.

1. Chirurgická klinika lékařské fakulty MU v Brně, přednosta prof.

J. Podlaha.

(TYPHOID FEVER, surg.
of carriers (Cz))

PODLAHA, Josef, Dr.

Thomson method of treating fractures. Acta chir. orthop.
traum. cech. 24 no.2:130-133 Mar 57.

1. Traumatologicke oddeleni KUNZ v G. Budejovicich, prednosta
prim. Dr. Jos. Podlaha.
(FRACTURES, surg.
Thomson's method (Cs))

JANDOUSOVA-PRECECHTELOVA, Jirina; PODIAHA, Jiri

lateral arterial graft and neurovegetative block in the treatment
of arterial obstruction. Rozhl. chir. 39 no.3:173-178 Mr '60

1. II. chirurgická klinika v Brně, přednosta prof. MUDr. Jan Navrátil.
(ARTERIES transpl.)
(ANESTHESIA, CONDUCTION)

PODLAGA, I. [Podlaga, J.], prof.; SAVRSELI, I. [Savsel, J.], kand. med.
nauk; KOPRICHNIK, V. [Koprishnik, V.], kand. med. nauk

Vascular transplantation in arteriosclerosis obliterans. Khirurgiia:
40 no.8:111-115 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:3)

I. I Khirurgicheskaya Klinika (zav. - prof. I. Podlaga) Universiteta
imeni Ya.E. Purkin'ya Brno, Czechoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya
Respublika.

PODLAGA, Ya. [Podlaha, J.]; EBERT, M.

Preparation and some properties of triphosphitochromous acid.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.9:2185-2191 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Karlov universitet, Praga, Chekhoslovakiya.
(Chromic acid) (Phosphorous acid)

PODLAHA, J.

Preparation and examination of phosphites. Pt. 9.
Coll Cz Chem 28 no.6:1541-1548 Je '63.

1. Institut für anorganische Chemie, Karlsuniversität, Prag.

PODLAHA, J.

Surgical progress in treatment of cholelithiasis. Gastroenterologia bohema 4 no.2-4:163-183 Oct 50. (CLML 20:5)

1. Of the First Surgical Clinic of Masaryk University, Brno.

LICHTENBERG, Jar.; PODLAHA, Jiri; BARTOS, Jiri; PESEK, Miroslav

Our experience with implantation of a bifurcate aortefemorepopliteal prosthesis. Rozhl. chir. 40 no.9:587-593 S '61.

1. I chirurgicka klinika prof. dr. J. Pavrovskeho.

(ILIAC ARTERY dis)	(FEMORAL ARTERY dis)
(AORTA surgery)	(POPLITEAL ARTERY surgery)

HORKY, Jan.; BRAZDA, L.; PODLAHA, Jiri

Coarctation of the abdominal aorta successfully treated by an
arterial graft. Cesk. pediat. 15 no.9:827-833 S 160.

I. I.detska klinika v Brne, prednosta doc. MUDr. Zd. Brunecky
II chirurgicka klinika v Brne, prednosta prof. MUDr. Jan Navratil
(AORTIC COARCTATION surg.)
(ARTERIES transpl.)

PODLAHA, Jiri; DVORAK, Jan

Knitted vascular prostheses of Czechoslovakian production. Rozhl.
chir. 39 no.8:509-519 Ag '60.

1. II. chirurgická klinika MU v Brně, přednosta prof. dr. Jan
Navrátil Vyzkumný ústav pletarský v Brně, ředitel Bohumil Piller.
(BLOOD VESSELS surg)
(PLASTICS)

FREI, V.; PODLAHOVA, J.; PODLAHA, J.

Dissociation constants of phosphoric acid and mobility of its anions. Chem Cz Chem 29 no.11:2587-2596 N '64.

1. Institut fur anorganische Chemie, Karlsuniversitat, Prague.

PODLIHA, J.

Preparation and examination of phosphites. Pt.13. 1964. 12. 20.
no.12:3057-3065 D '64.

1. Institut für anorganische Chemie, Karlsuniversität, Prag.

PODLAHA, J.; PODLAHOVA, J.

Hydrolysis of vanadium (II) ion. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.12:3164,-3167
D '64.

1. Institut fur anorganische Chemie, Karlsuniversitat, Prague.

PODLAHA, J.

60th birthday of Cestmir Vohnout, MD. Rozhl. chir. 3 no.11:795-
798 Nov 59.

(BIOGRAPHIES)

PODLAHA, Josef

Fractures of the malar bone. Rozhl. chir. 41 no.8:545-547 Ag '62.

1. Traumatologicke oddeleni krajske nemocnice v Ceskych Budejovicich,
prednosta MUDr. J. Podlaha.
(ZYGOMA) (FRACTURES)

PODLAHA, Josef.

Paradoxical respiration after injuries. Rozhl.chir. 39 no.6:
404-406 Je '60.

1. Traumatologicke oddeleni KUNZ v C.Budejovicich, prednosta
prim. dr. Josef Podlaha.
(RESPIRATION physiol.)
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

BENDAR, O.; ATANASOV, D.; CIKL, M.; PODLAHA, J.

Transplantation of the heart. Rozhl. chir. 41 no.5:313-318 '62.

1. II chirurgická klinika lékařské fakulty University J. E. Purkyně
v Brně, přednosta prof. MUDr. Jan Navrátil.
(HEART transpl)

PODLAHA, M.; KRATOCHVIL, L.

Familial dysplasia of the metaphysis — Pyle's disease. Cesk.
rentgen. 18 no.3:203-207 My'64.

1. Ustredni rentgenologicke oddeleni OUNZ v Pisku; (vedouci:
MUDr. M.Podlaha) a Neurologicke oddeleni OUNZ v Pisku (vedouci:
MUDr. L.Kratochvil).

*

LODIN, Z.; NAVRATIL, E.; PODLAHA, M.

A study of the statistical distribution of the volumes of cellular nuclei and its relation to the statistical distribution of their projection areas. Cesk. morf. 11 no.2:145-151 '63.

1. Physiological Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Faculty of Technical and Nuclear Physics, Prague.
(CELL NUCLEUS) (DNA) (STATISTICS)

LODIN, Z.; NAVRATIL, E.; PODLAHA, M.

A contribution to the mathematical analysis of the statistical
distribution of the DNA content in cellular nuclei. Cesk. morf.
11 no.2:135-144 '63.

1. Physiological Institute, Czechosl. Acad. Sci., Prague and Faculty
of Technical and Nuclear Physics, Prague.
(DNA) (STATISTICS) (CELL NUCLEUS)

~~Handwritten text~~ PODLAHA, M.

Distr: 4E3c/4E3d

A new method for the preparation of a solution of potassium in liquid ammonia for the study of paramagnetic resonance. Miroslav Podlaha (Fyzikální ústav CSAV, Prague). *Chem. listy* 52, 1998-2000 (1958). The K is purified by fractionation in a vacuum at 10^{-4} mm. Hg. Diagram of the app. and description of the procedure for purifying the K and the NH_3 and prepg. the soln. are given. E. Erdős

4
2

11

PODLAHA, Miroslav, inz.

Sodium discharge tubes. El tech obzor 51 no.2:83-85.
F '62.

1. Fyzikalni ustav Ceskoslovenske akademie ved, Praha.

Z/037/60/000/006/005/010

E073/E335

AUTHORS: Moc, Jiří and Podlaha, Miroslav

TITLE: On the Preparation of a Solution of Potassium in Liquid Ammonia for Studying Paramagnetic Resonance

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, 1960, No. 6, pp. 534 - 536

TEXT: A procedure is described for preparing samples of a solution of potassium in liquid ammonia which is suitable for studying its physical properties by the method of paramagnetic resonance. Even traces of impurities influence the time and duration of the decomposition. The method of preparing the solutions, described in earlier work of one of the authors (Ref. 3), has been improved further to achieve the highest purity and good reproducibility of results. The authors found that the type of glass used for vacuum distillation of the potassium and the distillation temperature are extremely important. If the temperatures of 450 °C in the distillation space and 250 °C in the condensation space are not exceeded "SIAL" glass is adequate for the purpose. For higher temperatures the two-layer alkali-resisting alumina glass proved

Card 1/5

Z/037/60/000/006/005/010

E073/B335

On the Preparation of a Solution of Potassium in Liquid Ammonia
for Studying Paramagnetic Resonance

suitable; no corrosion was detected in this at temperatures up to 500 °C. In dosing the potassium into the appropriate (bottom) space of the apparatus Q, which is calibrated by means of a capillary, care has to be taken that the length of the potassium column in the capillary does not exceed 5 mm for a capillary diameter of 1 mm. If this is not done, distillation of the potassium from the capillary into the space Q would require a relatively long time, during which the potassium would have a corrosive effect on the capillary glass. After dosing the potassium, pure ammonia was distilled by means of a tube r into the space P in a quantity corresponding to the required concentration of the solution whilst cooling the entire equipment by a mixture of acetone and solid carbon dioxide. The space P is separated from the space Q by a seal and the solution is prepared by piercing this seal q. After dissolving the potassium at the temperature of the cooling mixture, the seal S at the bottom of the apparatus is pierced and the solution flows into the bottom part of the apparatus which is

Card 2/5

Z/037/60/000/006/005/010

E073/E335

On the Preparation of a Solution of Potassium in Liquid Ammonia
for Studying Paramagnetic Resonance

evacuated to 10^{-5} mm Hg and degassed in the furnace for a duration of 6 to 8 hours. The bottom part consists of three ampules which are sealed off after they are filled. Experience proved that it is preferable to cool the sealed-off ampules with a mixture of acetone and solid carbon dioxide rather than cool it with liquid nitrogen. The ampules with the solutions were prepared as follows: after filling the bottom part of the apparatus, applying simultaneously the cooling mixture, the vessel containing the cooling mixture was removed. A slight increase in the temperature drove out the solution from the top parts of the capillaries. However, at the bottom part of the capillaries the solution remained, due to their high thermal inertia. Following that, the entire bottom part of the apparatus was sealed off at the point t. During the process of sealing rotary vacuum pumps were put into operation, reducing the pressure in the space to be sealed so that the sealing, which lasted only a few seconds, could

Card 3/5

Z/037/60/000/006/005/010

E073/E335

On the Preparation of a Solution of Potassium in Liquid Ammonia
for Studying Paramagnetic Resonance

proceed smoothly. The individual ampules were then sealed at a lower point, u, whilst being continuously cooled. If the capillaries are long enough (about 5 cm) and if they are correctly and continuously cooled during the sealing process and prior to sealing the solution is driven out only from the top parts of the capillaries the concentration in the ampules will be prevented from changing either during the first or second sealing operation. The solutions in such ampules have reproducible properties. The duration of the decomposition of the solution depends on the concentration. At room temperature this duration can be almost 100 hours for a concentration of $0.2 \text{ mol}^{\text{K}}/\text{l. NH}_3$. Acknowledgments are expressed to Z. Frait for his comments on the technology of the experiments.



Card 4/5

E/037/60/000/006/005/010

E073/E335

On the Preparation of a Solution of Potassium in Liquid Ammonia
for Studying Paramagnetic Resonance

There are 1 figure and 4 references: 2 Czech, 1 German and
1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Fysikální ústav ČSAV, Praha
(Physics Institute of ČSAV, Prague)

SUBMITTED: April 9, 1960

Card 5/5

Z/017/62/051/002/004/004
D291/D301

AUTHOR: Podlaha, Miroslav, Engineer

TITLE: Sodium discharge lamps

PERIODICAL: Elektrotechnický obzor, v. 51, no. 2, 1962, 83-85

TEXT: The article, predominately based on Western sources, describes the efficiency, design and function of sodium discharge lamps. Sodium discharge lamps are very economical and efficient, since most of their emitted light (Na-doublet) lies within the visible range of the spectrum. To achieve maximum efficiency, i.e. best electric energy-to-light conversion, the sodium-vapor pressure in the tube must be $0.9 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mm Hg, which corresponds to a metal temperature of 2300°C. However, the efficiency of a sodium discharge lamp also depends on design features and materials used for constructing the tube, such as the current density, the tube surface and volume, thermal insulation, suitable glass and electrodes, the filling gas, etc. It was found that the lamp efficiency can be increased by increasing the surface and reducing the volume of the

Card 1/2

Sodium discharge lamps ...

Z/017/62/051/002/004/004
D291/D301

tube. Adequate thermal insulation can be reached by placing the tube in a Dewar vessel. Various glasses were developed for sodium discharge tubes, best results were achieved with double-layer glass made of alkali-resistant boric glass and regular glass. Electrodes are best made of tungsten coils. A suitable filling gas is neon with 1% of argon. In conclusion the author mentions that sodium discharge lamps should be used for street illumination also in the CSSR (Technical Editor: Docent, Engineer O. Šula). There are 7 figures and 13 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 12 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: W. Verweil, M. H. A. Weijer: New Sodium Lamps. CIE XIV. Session, Bruxelles (1959), p. 5922; R. F. Weston, Electrical Times (1959), p. 719; G. D. Brittain, S. A. R. Ridgen: Electrical Review (1955).

ASSOCIATION: Fyzikální ústav ČSAV, Praha (Physical Institute, Czechoslovak AS, Prague)

SUBMITTED: April 4, 1961

Card 2/2

PODLAHA, MIROSLAV

Distr: 4E2c(m)

✓ Preparation of a solution of potassium in liquid ammonia
for studying paramagnetic resonance. Jiri Moc and Miros-
lav Podlaha (Fyzikální ústav, ČSAV, Prague), *Czechoslov.*
časopis fys. 10, 534-6 (1960). A special glass app. is
described for mixing K with NH_3 and obtaining pure samples
of the soln. Alexej B. Bolkovec

MJC(JD)

AUTHOR: Podlaha, Miroslav

CZ/8/52(82)/10-28/39

TITLE: A New Method for the Preparation of a Solution of Potassium in Liquid Ammonia for the Study of Paramagnetic Resonance (Nový způsob přípravy roztoku draslíku v kapalném amoniaku ke studiu paramagnetické resonance)

PERIODICAL: Chemické Listy, 1958, Vol 52(82), Nr 10, pp 1998-2000 (Czechoslovakia)

ABSTRACT: It is stated that solutions of potassium in liquid ammonia are of value in the field of paramagnetic resonance, since they give rise to extremely sharp resonance curves. Very pure potassium must be dissolved in pure dry liquid ammonia. Methods are given for their preparation. Commercial potassium was washed with ether, placed in a glass flask and heated to 150°C in a stream of nitrogen to remove ether and petrol ether, transferred in a stream of nitrogen to a special distillation unit with sealed on ampoules. The potassium was distilled twice at 10^{-2} mm/Hg at 400°C, the first time the vacuum fell to 10^{-2} mm/Hg because of

Card 1/2

Podlaha, C.

Woschak, V.; Podlaha, C.

"Refining And Oxidizing Molten Wax By Air And Oxygen."
P. 213. (Faliva. Vol. 33, No. 10, Oct. 1953, Praha.)

Vol. 3, No. 3.

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions,/Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.

PODLAHA, O.

519. REFINING AND OXIDATION OF MONTAN WAX WITH AIR AND ACID.
Vcelak, V. and Podlaha, O. (Paliya (Fuel), 1953, vol. 33, (10), 213-216;)
abstr. in Glückauf, 27 Feb. 1954, vol. 90, 297). (L).

PODLAHA, O.

CZECH

Complexometric determination of calcium and magnesium in foods. O. Podlaha and J. Ullmann (Ústav pro výzkum výživy lidu, Prague). *Českoslov. hyg., epidemiol., mikrobiol., immunol.* 4, 280-5 (1955).—Ca and Mg were detd. by direct complexometric methods with complexon III. The interfering influence of heavy metals was removed by addn. of triethanolamine and cyanide. The results were checked by the gravimetric, polarographic, and colorimetric methods and were found in good agreement. The materials tested contained: coarse soybean flour 0.156, 0.221; fine soybean flour 0.1725, 0.2230; rye flour 0.0334, 0.0867; semolina 0.0137, 0.0315; bruised wheat 0.0533, 0.1904; millet 0.0142, 0.1087; guinea-corn 0.0210, 0.1331; rice 0.0082, 0.0333; buckwheat 0.0343, 0.246; dried apricots 0.0198% Ca, 0.0761% Mg. L. J. Urbancik—

HAVLASEK, Indvik, Prof. dr.; PODLAHA, Pavel, Dr.

Results of surgery of urinary incontinence in women from 1950-1957. *Cesk. gyn.* 24[38] no.5:356-360 June 59.

1. I. por. a gyn. klinika MU v Brne.
(URINATION DISORDERS, surg.
incontinence in women, results (Cz))

PODIAHA, Pavel

Cervical factor in clinical practice. Cesk. gyn. 24[38] no.9:727-729 Nov. 1959.

I. I. porodnicko-gynekologicka klinika university v Brne, prednosta
prof. dr. L. Havlasek.
(CERVIX UTERI, dis.) (STERILITY, FEMALE, etiol.)